

THE WEATHER									
Washington, April 21.—Fair, cooler tonight; Tuesday fair.									
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR									
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
54	56	58	59	60	62	63			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT
EXTRA
FINANCIAL

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"WON'T SUPPORT RIPPERS," ASSERTS SPROUL, CALLING SUCH BILLS DISORDERLY

Governor, at Hot Springs, Declares He Is Against
Any Legislation Designed to Oust Smith
Administration Officials

MEASURES WILL NOT GET HIS BACKING
OR SYMPATHY, HE SAYS IN INTERVIEW

Pennsylvania's Chief Executive Expresses Hope Rumors of Steps
to Be Taken Are Unfounded and That Nothing Along
This Line Will Be Done

MOVE WOULD ENGENDER MORE INTENSE
FACTIONALISM HERE, IS HIS FIRM BELIEF

Favors Smaller Municipal Council, Divorce of Police and Firemen
From Politics and Other Changes in Government
Outlined by Him at Charter Dinner

By BEN BOYDEN

Hot Springs, Va., April 21.—Legislation designed for the purpose of ripping the present officials of Philadelphia out of office and relegating the city administration to the political ash heap does not appeal to Governor Sproul.

Pennsylvania's chief executive not only regards such measures as unfair to the citizens of Philadelphia, but as actually disorderly.

Briefly the Governor wants the people of Philadelphia to settle their own political squabbles and clean the factional household without resorting to gubernatorial appointive powers.

He does not anticipate ripper bills, and rather scolds the idea that they will be introduced at this session; but as an extra safeguard against such steps he will run down the rumors concerning such bills when he returns to Harrisburg next week.

"You may say," said the Governor today, "that ripper bills will not get my support or sympathy."

This assertion was emphasized very strongly by Governor Sproul. That he has heard the rumblings of ripper legislation he admitted, and in a frank and comprehensive statement made to the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER he outlined what his attitude toward such measures will be if they develop definite form.

Hope Action Will Not Be Taken

"I have been listening to stories," he began, "in regard to ripper bills, but am as yet unable to get definite information that such bills are to be introduced. I hope that such measures are not introduced because they will merely engender a more intense factionalism in Philadelphia, and might defeat measures that would serve the city's welfare."

"A bill that would rip the Mayor and Councils out of office offers tempting bait to me, for it would give me an opportunity to appoint the city's administrators."

"Despite such tempting bait I shall decline to be a party to any such procedure, because I am opposed to such tactics. Rippers are not in line with my ideas of government. The people should not be deprived of their right to elect their officials."

"If the government of Philadelphia is to be changed it must be done in an orderly manner."

When asked to outline his attitude toward Senator Penrose and the latter's visit to Harrisburg, which Senator Penrose asserts is in the interests of reform legislation, the Governor replied:

"My attitude toward Mr. Penrose will be no different than it is toward any well-intentioned man who goes to Harrisburg in the interests of good legislation."

"I am intensely interested in the welfare of Philadelphia, and will be glad to co-operate with Senator Penrose, or, in fact, anybody who can be of real assistance to the city."

To make himself understood in this particular Governor Sproul asserted that he favors a change in the city's system of government as outlined in his speech at the famous charter dinner.

"I am in favor of a smaller city Council, a measure that will divorce the police and fire departments from politics and place them on a high plane of efficiency, some change in the city's fiscal system, and a greater degree of home rule for the nation's third largest and richest city."

"Constitutional Changes Would Be Necessary to Accomplish These Latter."

Putting it plainly Governor Sproul wants the warring political factions in Philadelphia and the reformers to stop quibbling, and get together on some common ground so far as charter legislation is concerned. Personally he will not volunteer to serve as an arbitrator, for not being a resident of Philadelphia he feels that it would be poor taste to inject himself into the Philadelphia situation.

Interested in Welfare of the City

"But as a citizen of the state and its chief executive," says the Governor, "I am vitally interested in the welfare of the city. I am anxious to help with legislation that will benefit Philadelphia, and am confident that out of all this turmoil, strife and bickering we will get something of a worth-while character."

Although he lacks his old-time vigor, Governor Sproul is far from being a sick man. He is getting the best of the fight with Old Man Rheumatism and in another week, if the sun continues to send forth its wonderful qualities for which it is noted in this section, he will be himself again.

He is taking things easy. Now that he is able to leave his room he spends most of his time in the open and in spots where the sun can beat down upon him and rout the stiffness in his limbs.

The malady causes him pain, but has not made an appreciable inroad on his sunny disposition. He is as amiable as ever, his smile is just as broad and his handshake just as firm.

What Governor Sproul needs is a complete rest, and Hot Springs offers him a golden opportunity to take it. Removed from business and political cares he is not annoyed by trivial details and is able to enjoy the comforts of a well-earned holiday. He attends to a bulk of work every day, but this work concerns important state affairs. His son "Jack" is with him and will probably remain until the Governor returns to Harrisburg.

It is just three months since Mr. Sproul attained the governorship, but in that time he has made considerable headway toward the ambitious and idealistic goal which he set in his gubernatorial message.

In that message he outlined a program that to many of his friends appeared impossible. They felt that he was trying to accomplish too much; that he was running too far in the vanguard of public sentiment, and that his entire program of construction was in danger.

But the Governor, being a newspaper publisher, knew the human side of politics, and being a state senator for more than twenty years knew the practical side of politics. He was confident of winning and made no assertion in his inaugural address that he was not sure of.

Named as Possibilities for Police Commissioner

COLONEL JOHN C. GROOME, at present deputy provost marshal, United States army, and stationed in France. His biggest war job was the organization and direction of the American military police in France. Later he was put in charge of the leave areas in France for American troops. Before the war Colonel Groome won a country-wide reputation as chief of the famous Pennsylvania State Police, popularly known as the "constabulary." He resigned from the captaincy of the First City Troop to take up this work. He is wealthy and a member of an old and noted Philadelphia family.

CAPTAIN GEORGE F. LUMB, acting superintendent of the state police. Under Colonel Groome he had a large share in the work of bringing that body up to its present efficiency. He is a self-made man, having begun life as a newsboy on a Washington street corner, helping support his family. He was born in England and was brought to this country when six years old. At eighteen he enlisted in the army. After twelve years' service, much of it abroad, he went back to civil life. He enlisted in the state police and was rapidly promoted. During his service in the constabulary Captain Lumb studied law and was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES B. HATCH, who first became known to Philadelphians when Secretary of the Navy Daniels sent him to "clean up" the city. Colonel Hatch already had a reputation for this sort of a job, having been sent to New Orleans to cope with conditions there as they affected men in the service. During his work in Philadelphia Colonel Hatch has brought all the power of the federal administration to bear upon local officials. At his insistence Superintendent of Police Robinson temporarily was relieved of duty, and Captain Mills was put in his place.

DAY'S LOAN TOTAL ABOVE \$3,500,000

Mrs. Lit's Committee Secures
\$2,500,000 From Straw-
bridge & Clothier

\$1,000,000 FROM BALDWIN'S

Women workers in the fifth Liberty Loan reported a total of more than \$2,500,000 obtained in the first few hours of the drive.

Of this amount, \$2,500,000 was subscribed by the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier through the stores committee, headed by Mrs. Samuel D. Lit. More than \$100,000 was reported by Mrs. George W. Pepper, head of the Protestant churches committee, as a result of two hours' canvass at St. Stephen's P. E. Church.

The Independence Square Auxiliary of Red Cross reported \$50,000 from an unidentified subscriber. All of these subscriptions are credited to the central city committee, of which Mrs. W. Barkley Henry is chairman.

One million dollars was also reported from the Baldwin Locomotive Works today.

This was announced at noon today by Nicholas P. Lloyd, chairman of the industrial committee, Group 13. The subscription made by the Baldwin company was not from the employees, but from the corporation.

Subscribe \$250,000

Another large subscription of large amount came from the Mercantile Club. Ellis A. Gimbel, chairman of the club's Victory Loan committee, announced today that fifty members of the club had subscribed to a total of \$125,000. The club has a membership of 500. In the last loan it was a 100 per cent organization.

Though the loan does not officially begin until tonight, these big subscriptions and many smaller ones obtained during the hours before noon today forecast the success of the loan in Philadelphia.

More than 16,000 women this morning began their campaign to raise \$60,000,000 of the Victory Liberty Loan, or nearly one-third of the total of \$194,950,000 to be raised by Philadelphia. The Third Federal Reserve District's quota of the \$4,500,000,000 loan is \$375,000,000. The drive will last three weeks.

Open 100 Booths

While the formal opening of the drive will be held at 8 o'clock tonight, when the most colorful and spectacular pageant ever witnessed in this city will be held in connection with the unveiling of the Victory Statue, south of City Hall, the women, inspired by large pledges already obtained, opened up 100 booths in every section of the city and "went to it" this morning.

School teachers numbering 6000 have been invited to a mass-meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House this afternoon. More than 3200 persons, representing twenty-two nations, will throng about

NONPARTISAN MAYORALTY IS PENROSE IDEA

Senator, in Capital, Launches
His Offensive to Wrench
Control From Vares

OUTLINES HIS SCHEME
OF MUNICIPAL REFORM

Amendments Suggested for
Charter Bills Would Bring
Election in November

NEW POLICE MEASURE
Bill to Be Introduced Tonight
Would Authorize Creation
of Metropolitan Force

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, April 21.—The battle is on!

Senator Penrose's arrival in Harrisburg has opened the great fight to decide who shall dominate Philadelphia politically.

Developments broke swiftly in Harrisburg today.

Election of the Mayor and Councilmen in Philadelphia on a nonpartisan ticket was advocated by Senator Penrose.

The senator declared himself a firm believer in the nonpartisan ticket theory in local elections and added that amendments might be added to the Woodward charter bills which would provide for the election of the next Mayor in November and the members of the proposed single-chamber Council of twenty-one on the nonpartisan ticket.

Elimination of the Vares control of the police force in Philadelphia also will be aimed at in a bill to be introduced in the Legislature tonight to provide for a metropolitan police district for the city.

Senator Penrose admitted that it was the intention to introduce such a measure tonight. The bill will be taken to Harrisburg by George W. Coles, chairman of the Town Meeting party, and Claude L. Roth, one of the counsel for the Independents. Senator A. F. Daix, Jr., of Philadelphia, has been selected to introduce the bill.

For Nonpartisan Ballot

"I am a firm believer in the nonpartisan ballot for every municipal office and the judges in Philadelphia," said Senator Penrose, when asked if it was true that a plan was on foot to provide for nonpartisan elections.

"I know that a number of prominent Democrats and Republicans in the state do not agree with me, but as the proposal relates only to Philadelphia, I do not see why the rest of the state should object."

Questioned further on the subject, Senator Penrose replied that he was "a convert" to the nonpartisan idea and favored it for all municipalities, even down to towns and boroughs, but did not want to inflict his "personal views" on the rest of the state.

The senator declined to say just when the amendments relating to the nonpartisan elections in Philadelphia would be tacked on the Woodward bills.

"There has been some talk of amending the Woodward bills to provide for the nonpartisan feature," he added, "but there also has been some objection. Personally, I favor it in Philadelphia for municipal officers and judges," he said.

The police bill is not to be a ripper in the strict sense of the word. It will strip Director Wilson, of the Department of Public Safety, of power over the police in Philadelphia, but will not remove him from office or abolish the post of director of public safety.

Drafted to Suit Sproul

Governor Sproul is opposed to any ripper legislation. In an effort to satisfy the Governor, the Penrose leaders and independents have drafted a bill which they hope will meet with his approval.

Continued on Page Eight, Column Two

WORLD NEWS SUMMARIZED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

By the Associated Press

The Italian parliament, which was to have met on Wednesday of this week, will not convene until Tuesday, May 6. This postponement evidently has been caused by the failure of the Council of Four to reach any solution of the problem raised by Italy's claims to the Dalmatian coast.

BOY, PAGE SHERLOCKE!

Who Is "Mr. Ed." Silent Partner of
Gaming Circles?

A mysterious "Mr. Ed." of gambling circles is puzzling the police. "Mr. Ed." recently figured in testimony of several gambling house raids, and popped up again today when sixteen men were arraigned before Magistrate Meclary in the result of a raid conducted on a house in North Fifty-third street.

"Mr. Ed." was talked about quite frequently as a sort of silent go-between, but no one seemed to know his true identity or the rest of his name.

Frank Hoffman, of North Thirty-eighth street, was held for \$500 bail for a charge of selling liquor without a license and on Sunday and Warren Poinsette, of South Fifty-second street, was held in the same amount of bail, accused of maintaining the gambling place. The other fourteen men arrested were each fined \$10 and costs. The raid was conducted last night by Vice Squad Detectives Look, Leo, Eichenman and Curtin.

PAT EMULATED HERCULES

Hero of Old Piker on Stable Cleaning, Believes Magistrate

Mike Hercules was a mere amateur when it came to thoroughness in such jobs, says, as cleaning out the Augean stables. Magistrate Meclary has found a far more earnest workman.

It is a matter of record in his court now, and another court will have a chance to look upon this wonder-worker, whose name is Pat McCrory.

It took five trips to "clean out" the stable of William H. Hoors, of 441 Fairmount avenue, the last one of which was the undoing of McCrory, who lives on North Eighth street.

"What were you after, the stable itself?" asked Magistrate Meclary today when McCrory was arraigned for larceny. He was held in \$600 bail for court.

The first trip occurred on January 4, when four bags of potatoes disappeared. They in rapid succession the horse wagon and harness; a barrel of brass nuts and a curry comb and brush were stolen, according to Hoors. It was brought out that the horse and wagon had been abandoned and were picked up and sent to the city stables. When Hoors failed to cure for them and the police failed to locate their owner, they were sold.

EARLY CONVOY FOR 79TH

Perishing Cables Good News for Parents in Three States

All organizations of the Seventy-ninth Division, (Pennsylvania, Maryland and District of Columbia), have been assigned to early convoys. General Pershing notified the War Department today.

Also assigned, the message said, are headquarters and Headquarters Troop of the Second Field Army, and the Sixth Army corps.

Other units assigned to early convoys today included the 50th Engineers Service Battalion, 301st Field Signal Battalion, Evacuation Ambulance Company No. 68.

BLACK HAND MAY HOPE

Two Prospective Victims Lose Nice New Guns—Come On, Gang!

Frank Lennie and Charles Atlanta, of 328 Bainbridge street, have found to their sorrow that the law does not permit you to load up nice new revolvers on the street in full view of scores of pedestrians, even though the guns were purchased as a protection against "black-handers."

The men, according to the testimony before Magistrate Meclary, recently came here from Italy, and after receiving numerous "black hand" letters, decided to arm themselves. They had purchased revolvers of the latest type from a pawnshop and were loading them on the street, when Patrolman Atkins happened along and took the men and revolvers, also two boxes of cartridges, into custody. Magistrate Meclary today fined them \$10 and costs and warned them not to do it again. Incidentally, the police kept the revolvers.

STATE OF SIEGE IN BREMEN

Middle Classes at German Port Begin Counter-Strike

Copenhagen, April 21.—(By A. P.)—Gas workers at Bremen have joined the general strike there and the middle classes have commenced a counter-strike, according to advices received here from that city.

An intensified state of siege has therefore been declared.

peace terms. The German cabinet will then either accept or reject the terms or submit them to the people.

Dispatches from Paris indicate the Peace Conference will inform Germany that the men she sends to Versailles must have power to sign the treaty. It is said that the first act of the Peace Congress will be to demand evidence from the Germans that they possess such powers.

On the Western Ukrainian front the Soviet forces have been concentrated in an effort to overrun the Crimea, which has been successful. The cities of Zhitomir and Proskurov in the Ukraine have been retaken from the Bolsheviks by forces commanded by Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian peasant leader. It is announced that 10,000 Bolshevik soldiers have deserted in a body and have joined the Ukrainians.

In Northern Russia Bolshevik forces are in retreat, closely pursued by British, American and Russian troops. Vienna is in the hands of soviet adherents. It appears the transfer of authority there was without bloodshed. Munich probably is still held by soviet forces, but German government troops before the Bavarian capital have been re-enforced.

Radicalism Menaces Italy If Adriatic Demands Fail

People in Ferment Over Dalmatian Situation.
Dependence Upon America Curbs Disposition to Break Negotiations

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger with the Peace Delegation in Europe.
By Special Cable

Paris, April 21.—The utmost confusion and hold Fiume by force, all of which is prevailing as the time for the arrival of the German peace delegates approaches.

Italy is in a fury over her Fiume claim and threatens to refuse to sign the treaty.

American food agents in Vienna report that Austria is likely to go Bolshevik within a few days.

British reports from Berlin are equally disquieting and indicate that the fall of the Scherdelmann government is near.

The Italian government has stirred up a tremendous national feeling over Fiume, probably to turn the attention of the nation away from social conditions at home and to unite it on the foreign objective.

Experts agree that unless Orlando gets Fiume from the Peace Conference and holds Fiume even at the cost of war with the Jugo-Slavs, his government will fall and Italy will go over to radicalism. The issue is likely to prove the first great test of the powers which will compose the league of nations, which have failed hitherto to enforce their decisions in eastern Europe and may now face the question of whether they can make Italy abide by the determination to internationalize Fiume.

If Italy breaks with the Peace Conference, it will be a disaster to the world.

TODAY'S BASEBALL SCORE

ATLETICS	0	0
PHILLIES	1	0

Batteries—Geary and Perkins; Watson and Cady. Umpires—Keenan and Klem.

MUST REINSTATE POLICE LIEUTENANT

Court of Common Pleas No. 5 today granted the mandamus sought by Samuel Little, police lieutenant, Nineteenth and Oxford streets, compelling his re-instatement in that position from which he was dismissed in April, 1918.

RED UPRISING IN AUSTRIA FAILS

VIENNA, April 19.—(Delayed)—The communists, it appeared late tonight, had failed in their attempt to seize control of the government. Most of the Hungarian agitators in Vienna have been arrested and the arrest of Austrian agitators has begun.

GERMANY FAVORS REJECTING TREATY

Reports Say Official Opinion Opposes Pact as Not "14-Point Peace"

10,000 RED TROOPS JOIN UKRAINIANS

Forces of Petlura, Peasant Leader, Cut Behind the Bolshevik Advance

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Saturday, April 19.—The cabinet devoted less than half an hour to the formulation of its answer to the Entente's invitation to Versailles for the purpose of receiving a draft of the peace terms.

A feeling of gloom prevails in official circles tonight and the Associated Press is told that there are no illusions as to obtaining any mitigation in the dictatorial peace awaiting Germany.

The procedure of the council of four came as a surprise, notwithstanding the fact that the news for the last week foreshadowed it, and it is interpreted in cabinet circles and at the foreign office as final proof that the Entente is disinclined forthwith to enter into negotiations based on President Wilson's "fourteen points" and that the terms awaiting Germany are set and dried.

Act Merely as Couriers

The German emissaries will merely have instructions to carry the peace document back to Berlin. The question whether the present government will assume the responsibility of accepting or rejecting the terms, or whether it will be a matter of a national referendum, so far as added tonight, was opposed to the declaration of a referendum and in favor of a peremptory declaration of peace terms based on any other proposition than Mr. Wilson's platform, as the present temper is a matter of a national referendum, and the bourgeoisie is in full accord with the proletariat.

CRISIS AVERTED AS ITALY DEFERS ITS PARLIAMENT

Italian Assembly Postponed
Until May 6—Powers Debate Fiume Issue

DOUBT PACT WILL BE
READY BY APRIL 25

Baron Sonnino Insists on Complete Claims—Orlando Would Conciliate

SECRET TREATY INVOLVED
President Will Attend the Session of "Big Four" This Afternoon

By the Associated Press

Rome, April 21.—The convocation of the Italian Parliament has been postponed until May 6, it is announced here.

Paris, April 21.—(By A. P.)—Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando met again this morning in M. Clemenceau's office and resumed consideration of the Adriatic question. President Wilson again absented himself from the conference.

President Wilson had a long conference this morning with Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda, of the Japanese peace delegation.

Hugh C. Wallace, the new Ambassador to France, and Mr. Wallace had luncheon with the President and Mrs. Wilson at the Paris "White House."

Grave doubts were expressed today whether the perfected peace treaty would be presented to the German representatives the coming Friday. While the treaty will be communicated to them in substance, it was said in well-informed quarters that it would be physically impossible to prepare the document in its complete, final form, in the four days remaining.

Will Attend Afternoon Meeting

The Council of Four will meet this afternoon. President Wilson said Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando attending.

Another meeting was held Sunday, when Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, and Premier Orlando again met David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, and M. Clemenceau, the French premier. President Wilson did not attend the meeting.

The Adriatic issue has reached a acute stage where a decision one way or the other cannot longer be deferred, and a decision either way is fraught with serious consequences.

Demands Dalmatian Coast

Baron Sonnino continued to occupy the extreme position, insisting upon the integral fulfillment of the secret treaty of London, giving to Italy the entire Dalmatian coast and islands, and claiming the city of Fiume without internationalization or division with the Jugo-Slavs.

Premier Orlando was rather more conciliating, though a telegram which he had received from the heads of the Italian army declared that the entire army was behind him in upholding Italy's aspirations in the Adriatic.

Orlando's staff, said the telegram, is in effect, an ultimatum and disclosed how universal and deep rooted was the Italian determination to secure adequate protection on the eastern coast.

He added that if these rights were not recognized Italy would undoubtedly adopt its own course, without reference to the conference, and occupy the regions to which she considered herself entitled.

FAILURE OF RACIAL CLAUSE STIRS JAPAN

Tokio Paper Urges Preparedness, Declaring Peace on Earth Far Distant

Tokio, April 21.—(By A. P.)—In an editorial commenting on the failure of the racial equality clause to secure a place in the covenant of the league of nations, the Japan Times declares that the national disappointment of Japan verges upon disaffection and affords opportunity for sensationalists to stir up anti-white prejudices. Representative Japanese regard the Paris decision as a snub and a humiliation, the newspaper says. It continues:

"The refusal of the august congress of white peoples to accept the principle of equality of non-whites probably will erect a perpetual barrier to the harmonious commingling of the races toward which it was believed the world was progressing."

Up to the time that the report was forwarded 20,000 rifles, thirty-five guns and 200 machine guns had been handed over to the Ukrainians.

Sebastopol has been evacuated by the Crimean government, which is proceeding to Constantinople. The government of Sebastopol is now in the hands of the revolutionary committee.

This announcement is made in a Russian wireless dispatch,